THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1831. NO. 51.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary* —Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE.
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of

PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

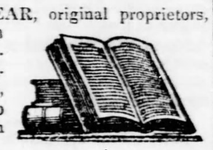
WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES'
SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish



the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.

January 21, 1831—2mo

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

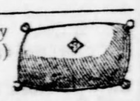
OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.



January 18, 1831—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE of twenty-five Horse Power, which will be finished by the middle of April next.—A purchaser who will pay a small part in hand, may have a reasonable credit for the balance. For further information, apply to George Kingsland, at the Pittsburgh Foundry.

March 8, 1831.—7t

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel: it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.

February 11, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, in Front, between Market and Ferry streets. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of JOHN KELLY,

Feb. 24, 1831.—1mo. 50 Front street.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

WANTED,

TWO Journeymen Cabinet Makers, who can come well recommended for good workmen and steady habits. Inquire of the editor.

March 4, 1831.—4t

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.

March 4, 1831.—t1A

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Christianna Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same for settlement.

HENRY LARGE, } *Adm'rs.*
HARVEY H. FERREE, }

March 8—4t*

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.

March 4, 1831.—tf

WILLIAM BORRETT is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor. March 8—te

Just received, per Steam Boats Home and New Jersey,

40 BALES prime Tennessee Cotton; 60 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 2 and 3; 30 bbls. Molasses; 27 hhds. N. O. Sugar; Havanna and Loaf Sugar; 10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco. On consignment, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

March 11—3t.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all wares bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Warden & Arthurs*, in the manufactory of Steam Engines, was dissolved on the 5th of February, 1831, by mutual consent. Those having claims against said firm, will present them for immediate payment, and those indebted will settle their respective accounts without delay.

JOHN B. WARDEN,
JOHN ARTHURS.

NOTICE.—The business will be continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, by JOHN ARTHURS, who has purchased the interest of J. B. Warden. Orders for Engines and Machinery, will be filled with usual promptness, and the work will be executed after the best and most approved patterns. Persons having orders for work or business transactions with the Steam Engine Manufactory, lately owned by Warden & Arthurs, will in future be pleased to direct to

JOHN ARTHURS,
February 25.—6t Pittsburgh.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARD WARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25;

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

March 4, 1831.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

VALUABLE BOOKS,

RECENTLY published by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.—Elements of Mythology, or classical fables of the Greeks and Romans, to which is added some notices of Syrian, Hindoo, and Scandinavion superstitions, together with those of the American Nations; the whole comparing Polytheism with true Religion. By the author of "American Popular Lessons."

An abridgement of Elements of Criticism; by the Hon. Henry Home, of Kames. Edited by John Frost, A. M.

The Scholar's Assistant, or a plain comprehensive, and practical System of Arithmetic, to which is prefixed an Introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights, and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States, by the Rev. J. G. Cooper, A. M. editor of the books of Virgil, &c. &c.

Peter Parley's method of telling about Geography; for Children, with 9 maps, and 75 engravings.

March 4—4t.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above. The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

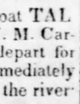
GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

For Sale or Rent,



THE Extensive Tannery and improvements situated in Uniontown, Fayette county, now occupied by Miller & Todd.—This property contains upwards of 60 laying-away vats, with the necessary limes, bates, podis, &c.; two bark mills, extensive finishing shops, houses for the workmen, with cellars underneath for storing leather, and a commodious, well finished dwelling house and gardens. The water for the tannery is supplied by two never failing hydrants. Any quantity of bark, of the best quality, can be obtained from the mountains, but two miles distant, at a very low rate. From its local situation, in the borough of Union, the seat of justice of the county, through which the national turnpike passes, surrounded by a dense and wealthy population, this tannery is believed to afford facilities for doing a profitable business, surpassed by no other in the Western country.—Convenient to the above, is a twelve acre pasture lot, which will be rented with the same.—Possession of the whole will be given on the first day of April next.

For the terms, which will be very reasonable, apply at the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville.

G. H. BOWMAN.

March 8—3t *Cashier.*

THOMAS PERKINS is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor. March 8—te

---

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—t1A

CARD.

JAMES LAPPIN most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and earnestly requests a continuation of their patronage to the Philanthropic Institution Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 63 Market street, Pittsburgh. March 1, 1831.—tf.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

---

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,	2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial. per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,		per lb.	25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,		do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5. Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 4, 1831.

PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION.

Wholesale and Retail Store,

NO. 63, MARKET STEET,

PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LAPPIN, Agent, is just receiving, and will be opening for three weeks, a choice selection of seasonable dry goods of every description, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

As the terms are exclusively cash, those families who wish, may have running accounts by making deposits of any amount in the store; they will receive deposit books, which must be sent by any of the family wanting goods. The object of this house is to create a perpetual fund for the relief of the deserving poor of all religious denominations, and to open an orphan asylum to which the profits will be applied.

The business of the house will be ever open to the investigation of all its patrons.

N. B. All those yet indebted to James Lappin, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to this house, otherwise, on the 1st of April, compulsory measures will be resorted to.

March 1.—tf

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

---

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles.) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Sixty-six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

March 4, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock; and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

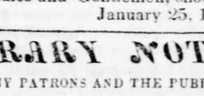
In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for sober, and horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

---

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10- -tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

---

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—tf A. *Allegheny.*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street,

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1831.

CORRECTION.—In our last paper, "*the forty-nine mistakes*" should have been the "*thirty-six mistakes.*"

Among the recent appointments by the President, we notice that of EDWARD JONES, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Pittsburgh.

PROPHECY AND HISTORY.—On this page of our paper, our readers will find the boasting prediction of the editor of the Kentucky Argus, in relation to the investigation into the conduct of the Post Master General, and on the opposite page, in the memorial of Mr. Bradley and the debate in the Senate, will be seen how that prediction has been fulfilled. The prophet speaks of the "*decision and energy*" of Mr. Barry. History records that this "decision and energy" were most prominently exhibited in erasing his own name from a public document *thirty six times*, and inserting *falsely and unjustly*, the name of Mr. Bradley. The investigation says the prophet will do a great deal more than Mr. Barry's enemies *expected* or *wished*. This is probably true, for it has placed him before the public, in a situation in which no good man would wish to see even an enemy. Mr. Barry stands now in that dilemma that he must acknowledge himself guilty of a base and malignant attempt to destroy the reputation of Mr. Bradley, or else beseech the public to consider his conduct as an "*exhibition of his incapacity.*" Mr. Barry again says the prophet "*will come out of the fire like tried gold.*"—For the fulfilment of this part of the prediction, we refer our readers to that part of the speech of Mr. Grundy, Mr. Barry's friend, in which he labors to excuse him, by pleading the *ignorance of his clerks*, and to the *unanimous decision* of the Senate, to countermand the publication of Mr. Barry's report, because it contained erasures, interlineations, and statements which Mr. Barry's *warmest friends* admitted to be *untrue*. Alas, we fear, Mr. Barry is but counterfeit "gold."

REPORT ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.—The extract which we give to-day, from the report of the Committee of Internal Improvements, merits an attentive perusal. The chairman who made the report is a decided friend of General Jackson, although we presume he is not an admirer of the delusive character of the Message. The barefaced attempt to enhance the amount of money heretofore expended upon *internal* improvements; the disingenuousness of including, under the head of *internal* improvement, "the building of piers and the improvement and preservation of bays, ports, and harbors," and various other features in this portion of the Message, are well calculated to destroy confidence in the advisers of the President.

We invite our readers, and especially such of them as are favorable to the re-election of President Jackson, and the continuance in power of his present counsellors, to give this extract an attentive perusal. We ask them if there is not, in that part of the Message which this report notices, an evident design to deceive the people? And we also ask them, whether advisers who attempt such deception, merit the confidence of the country?

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, March 7.

INSURRECTION IN MARTINIQUE.

At a late hour we received Martinique papers to the 16th of February, from which we have translated the following.

On the 13th of February, an insurrection broke out among the negroes. They had fired the town, a part of which was reduced to ashes. A large number had been apprehended, and many of the ringleaders were shot. The plea was that, as the French had obtained their freedom in France, they were determined to follow their example.

Government of Martinique—Decree.

We, the Governor of Martinique: Considering that an armed rebellion has broken out at *Saint Pierre*, on the 9th of this month, that fire has consumed many houses in this city, that eleven plantations have been ravaged by conflagration, that the slaves have made use of fire arms and cutlasses to repel the militia, the soldiers of the line and the marines, who were sent to those places to oppose the progress of the fire.

Considering that in the night of the 10th of this month, new fires occurred in the two plantations of Grand-Anse, and in a plantation of Vaucln, notwithstanding the example of the arrest of one hundred and fifty-six negroes, male and female:—

Considering that at this time there is reason to fear, that these fires may be spread in the colony: considering that the most energetic measures have been taken to secure the colony of Martinique from the new ravages with which it is threatened, but that in case these measures should be ineffectual, it is of the greatest importance to deter the guilty, and by the promptitude of the punishments which shall be inflicted on the authors, favorers, and accomplices of the crimes which may be committed:—Considering further, our decree of the 10th of this month, by which we have placed the colony in a state of siege: Considering that, in pursuance of our decree of the 11th of this month, the second article of the above referred to decree, creating a military armistice, has been reported: And considering the 297th articleand those following it of the ordinance of the 24th of September, 1828 on the proposition of the Procureir General of the King, and by the advice of the Privy Council, and in virtue of the extraordinary powers vested in us by the ordinance of the 31st of August, 1830, which suspends the execution of the 180th article of the ordinance of the 9th of February, 1827:

We have decreed and do decree as follows:—

Art. 1. A Military Court (cour prevotale) is established in Martinique; its duration is fixed at six months. It will sit at Saint Pierre.

Art. 2. The court shall have jurisdiction over those, without distinction of class or profession, civil or military, who shall be accused of having committed one of the crimes specified in the penal code, by 75 to 85, inclusively, &c.

Art 3. The members of the Court shall be:—Richard de Lucy, Counsellor of the Royal Court, President:

[Here follows the names of the members.]

Art. 4. The functions of Public Minister and of Register of the Court, shall be exercised by the officers—304 and 305 articles of the ordinance of 24th September, 1828.

Art. 5. The Procureur General is charged with the execution of this Decree, which shall be published and registered wherever it is necessary, and shall be inserted in the bulletin of the Ministerial Acts of the Colony. Given at Saint Pierre, 12th February, 1831.

DUPOTET

Extract of a letter, dated Martinique, Feb. 8.

"This Island is in a very gloomy state. The negroes are rising in different parts of the Island: they have already committed great depredations, and it is feared that they will destroy all the whites in the Island.

American produce is almost good for nothing. Live stock can hardly be given away. The alarm for the state of the Island has suspended all kinds of business."

The Jamaica Royal Gazette, of the 5th ult. says—"In the liberal spirit of free trade reciprocity, the American government is resolved to outvie ours. We only allow their vessels to bring to our ports the produce and manufactures of the United States—they make their ports *free* to our commerce in every sense of the word."

The West Indies.—A meeting of the planters of Barbadoes, was held at Bridgetown on the 9th ult., at which delegates were appointed to meet commissioners from the other West India Colonies, in order to make an united representation to the British Government concerning "the present alarming and depressed state of the Colonies," and of the "urgent necessity which exists for immediate and substantial relief, to save them from impending ruin."

BRIDGETOWN, Feb 8.—The Americans, it would seem, are already beginning to testify much dissatisfaction at the slender advantages conferred on them by the opening of the W. I. ports to their trade. They say, or rather it is said for them, that they experience the greatest difficulty in getting a market for their produce. So that Jonathan, after all, will not find the great *boon* so good a thing as he expected under the existing restrictions.

The most important occurrence mentioned in the inteligence brought by the Corinthian, which arrived on Thursday, and brought news to the evening of February 1st from London, is the resignation of the Polish Dictator. No very satisfactory reasons are given for this measure, and we are therefore left to conjecture what may probably be the cause. It is in itself calculated to breed distrust, and distrust is very likely to produce discouragement. It is perfectly clear in such an unequal and momentous conflict, that nothing but absolute union, and the utmost energy and enthusiasm on the part of the Poles, can be expected to carry them safely through the hostilities they were soon to encounter. One of the most natural, and at the same time most probable modes of accounting for the step taken of this all-important and highly responsible officer, would be, that he had been tampered with by the Emperor. There must be strong inducements on the part of the Emperor to conquer the Poles as speedily, and at as little expense as possible. Probably he would expect, at the onset, a very desperate resistance, and of course a sanguinary conflict. For though he might feel sure of eventualy wearing them out, and in the end of bringing them under his yoke, he might also consider that there would be some hazard in a lengthened war. Russia, though accustomed to submission, and to a most despotic system of government, cannot still be considered as absolute proof against disturbance, and even insurrection, in such a time of general combustion and tumult. Probably his imperial majesty may realise this danger, and therefore wish, as far as possible, to guard against its approach. Should the controversy with Poland be continued for a year or two, it would afford to discontented spirits, and there are always a good many in such an extensive empire as Russia, time to lay plans for insurrections, and thus place the Emperor in the midst, not only of two, but perhaps a number of fires. It is to be expected that the Poles, if they should not be crushed at once, will be desirous of giving the Emperor something to do nearer home; and their friends and agents will be very likely, when his forces are at a distance, and carrying on a war that must be odious even to multitudes of his legitimate subjects, to do their utmost towards making a diversion in favor of the Poles. In such a state of things, no person can be surprised to find that every exertion is making to distract the Poles, disaffect their forces, confound their councils, and corrupt their leaders.

How this may be, we do not pretend to know. But under these circumstances, we cannot but think it would be a natural course for the Emperor, to exert himself to the utmost to detach from their country's interests, the leading influential characters among the Poles; and in a contest in which the chances may be considered as materially against them, it is to be feared that the patriotism and virtue of some of them may be seduced from the plain, but dangerous path of integrity and honor.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

From Smyrna.—We have received, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, Smyrna papers to Nov. 21. It is stated under date of Constantinople, that tranquility is entirely restored in Albania, and that the regular military system was to be adopted there. An entire change was about to be made by the Ottoman government in the system of imposts. Commissioners were to be sent into the provinces to make an enumeration of the population.

The Porte has issued an order addressed to the judges, governors, &c. of all the towns and villages of Natolia and Asia Minor, directing that all Christians held in slavery shall be set at liberty, and furnished with money to enable them to return to their respective countries.

Personalities.—An English paper gives an account of a brief but very candid conversation which took place between Mr. O'Connell and the Marquis of Anglesea, on the subject of personalities, in which the anxiety of both to spare each other's private feelings, and to consider each other solely in a political point of view, was remarkably illustrated. The Irish orator told the Marquis that although strong excitement and regard for his country might induce him to speak of his Lordship in his public character with some severity, still *he meant nothing personal towards him.* To this the Marquis replied, by requesting Mr. O'Connell in future to be a little more moderate and cool in his political expressions; "And," said he, "Mr. O'Connell, you *may* one day go too far; and if, after this warning, you continue as violent, should you come *to be hanged*, you must not consider it *meant as any thing personal towards you!*"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Extraordinary Performance on the Railway.—On Saturday last, the Majestic, a new engine which has just been put on the railway, traveled six times between Liverpool and Manchester, a distance of one hundred and eighty miles! The total quantity of goods conveyed backwards and forwards amounted to one hundred and forty-two tons! The same engine traveled, on Monday, one hundred and twenty miles, with loads similar to those taken on Saturday. There are now ten engines of Mr. Stephenson's employed on the railway.

Advices have been received from Nassau up to the 19th of Feb. The Royal Gazette of the 15th has this information.

On Monday last, the Instance Court of Vice Admiralty met for the purpose of hearing the case of the American slaves, some time since wrecked on Abaco, in their conveyance from Alexandria, in the United States, to New Orleans.—As to the fact of their having been first saved from the wreck of the vessel, and landed on a small Key; some of them afterwards going on shore on a larger Key at Abaco; their being brought here in three small vessels, and the purchase of a large vessel to carry them to their original destination, another part of the United States, there was no dispute. His honor, the Judge, therefore, after hearing the argument of counsel on both sides, decreed as follows:—

"I shall consider these negroes or persons of color as having been cast by shipwreck upon an Island or Key within this colony. Having been once actually, I know of no law under which they may lawfully be dealt with as slaves in this colony, or which will authorise their removal to a foreign country for the purpose of being so dealt with; and if so, they must, as a necessary consequence, be treated and considered as free persons, and not as slaves illegally imported, and as such to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty; nor has the Governor, in my opinion, any power deliver up those persons *without* their consent.—to the person, claiming ownership on them, either for the purpose of being dealt with as slaves here, or of being conveyed to a foreign country to be there so dealt with."

A Mr. Barton, of Milford, Pa. has invented a "Cast Iron Mill Spindle," which it is thought will supersede the wrought iron spindles, and for which the inventor is about to apply for a patent.

POST MASTER GENERAL.

This gentleman has been the object of the most special and bitter malice from the opposition. *The decision and energy* which he exhibited in the reforms in the Post Office Department, *the unexpected dismission of the Bradleys, whom it was believed he would be compelled to retain;* the numerous improvements introduced into the rules of business in his office, together with general improvements in the mail routes, contracts, &c. &c. have disappointed and enraged his enemies, who had relied on controlling him by the spies which they were to retain in his employment, or *disgrace him by an exhibition of his incapacity.* The Hon. Mr. Clayton, from the great Commonwealth of Delaware, has broken ground against him, and is now "in the full tide" of *unsuccessful* experiment. *The disclosures which have been made before the committee of the Senate, when made public, will do every thing which Mr. Barry's friends can desire, and a great deal more than his enemies expected or wished. We confidently assure our readers, that he will come out of the fire, like tried gold.*

Cumberland Road.—The bill for the *continuation* of the Cumberland Road, being under consideration in committee of the whole, on Tuesday last, Mr. Irwin moved to amend by inserting an appropriation of $100,000 for its repair east of Wheeling. The motion was negatived. Mr. Irwin renewed the motion on the following day in the House, when it was again negatived.

This fixes the fate of the road.—*It is doomed to inevitable destruction.* It is even now in a *ruinous condition.* Notwithstanding the greatest exertions, it has been impossible to procure the regular transmission of the great eastern mails, since the thaw. That due yesterday at noon, did not arrive until about 8 o'clock. We are informed that the road is in many places a *perfect quagmire.* Even if an appropriation shall be made next session—of which we have no hope, less than 4 or 5 hundred thousand dollars will be of little service. The travel of this and next spring must make it, *one of the worst roads in the Union.* Thus, the great national work, commenced by Mr. Jefferson, and the subject of the particular attention and solicitude of the nation for the last twenty years—completed at an expense of millions, *is abandoned to destruction.* The absolute indifference with which our interests are trampled upon by the drivellers whom Heaven in its wrath has imposed upon us, "takes all dignity from distress, and makes even calamity ridiculous."—*Penn. Dem. March 5.*

EASTERN BOUNDARY.

The House of Representatives of the State of Maine, went suddenly into a SECRET SESSION on Monday last, on motion of Mr. DEANE. It is well known that this gentleman has, for several years, devoted himself to the acquisition of information respecting the disputed territory, and has contended, with resolution and spirit, for the whole district. Considering that a report had just arrived from Europe, that the King of the Netherlands had decided the boundary question—there can be no doubt the secret session regarded that subject. The report said the decision divided the altercated territory, giving, however, to Maine the greatest share. Mr. D. would know, at a glance, what his share was. Whether Maine will consent to this arrangement remains to be seen. It is unfortunate, perhaps, that the session of Congress has terminated at this moment. It is indeed possible that the Senate may be retained, as the rumour, and possibly the official accounts, must have reached Washington before the 4th of March: the Senators of Maine would not be negligent.

The Secret Session of Monday continued about an hour.

The Portland Courier says that, as far as it has been able to ascertain public opinion on the subject, the people of Maine are not satisfied with the decision.

The proceedings of the Legislature in the Secret Session, have been transmitted to the President.—Some step on the important subject has been taken with great expedition.—*Bost. Palad.*

The greater part of the Eastern members of Congress arrived in this city on Saturday last.—We believe the impression to be nearly universal, that a considerable majority of the whole number of members are adverse to the Administration and desirous of a change of President. Their sentiments may not be immediately declared, but they will be propagated among their constituents. It is the common desire, and is felt as a national exigency, that the country should have an efficient *statesman* as President; and that the system of government by personal intrigues, predilections, and antipathies, should be exploded as soon as possible. The same ideas will be more general in the next Congress, and in all likelihood much strengthened, by the events of the interval between this time and December.

An administration strictly personal,—and in no degree or instance national,—an acephalous administration, that is, one without a head, and composed of a double or triple cabinet, ill assorted and disconnected,—cannot be deemed or rendered compatible with the genius and action of our institutions, or the intelligence and patriotism of the people. The cry of "old Hickory," and the old watch-words of "hero," and "reform," are no longer talismanic; the film is falling from eyes which could not be utterly blinded. Those who were most smitten with the military exploits and supposed intellectual and moral energies of Gen. Jackson, and gratified by his elevation to the chief magistracy, as a mark of the national gratitude and independent will, now perceive that they overrated his qualifications; that capacity is essential for place; that for the sake of the individual and the country, it were better he should not continue where he must be shown more and more for the worse, and be treated as a cipher or an instrument, according to the sinister designs of persons whom the nation never meant to invest with honor and authority under the glare of his name or the shadow of his attributes.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Strange rumors visit Philadelphia, relative to proceedings had at Washington. *It is said* that the Virginia delegation called on General Jackson and remonstrated with him relative to his unfortunate cabinet. It is also said, that the General would have submitted to the Senate, but for the fear of non-confirmation, the appointment of Mr. (Speaker) Stevenson as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. (Post Master) Barry as minister to Russia, and Major Eaton as minister to England!

The materials of which the Mosaic cabinet is composed, are fast separating; there is too much heat; the attraction of cohesion is overcome, and the component heterogeneous particles must be thrown asunder.

The report was rife yesterday, that Mr. Calhoun has determined to run as a candidate for the presidency.—*Phila. U. S. Gaz.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

THE IMPROVEMENT BILL.

March 10.—After a stormy debate of two days in the House of Representatives, upon the amendments of the Senate to the Improvement Bill, it was this morning disposed of, by placing it in nearly the same form; and as to appropriations, exactly the same as it was when it first passed the House, and was sent to the Senate. The Senate cannot act upon it till to-morrow.—*Har. Chron.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES.

Saturday, March 5, 1831.—Mr. Sergeant, on behalf of the Cherokee nation, moved the court for an injunction against the State of Georgia, in pursuance of a bill in equity filed and read by him in open court.

The U. S. Gazette of the 8th instant says:—We hear that a correspondence between General Jackson and General Hayne was suddenly closed, by the former returning to the latter his letter, with the simple but expressive comment, "INSOLENT," marked upon it.—*Balt. Pat.*

A composition for coloring and preserving Gates, Poles, Barns, Roofs, and Timber generally, from the weather.—Melt twelve ounces of rosin in an iron pot or kettle, add three gallons of train oil, and three or four rolls of brimstone; when they are melted and become thin, add as much Spanish brown, or red or yellow ochre, or any other color you like, ground as fine as usual, with oil, as will give the whole the shade wanted. Then lay it on with a brush as hot and thin as you can. Some days after the first coat is dried, lay on a second.

It is well attested that this will preserve plank for years, and prevent the weather from driving through brick walls.—*Domestic Encyclopædia.*

Dew.—The annual average quantity deposited in England, is estimated at a depth of about five inches, being about one-seventh of the mean quantity of moisture supposed to be received from the atmosphere over all Great Britain, in the year; or about 22,161,337,355 tons, taking the ton at 252 imperial gallons.

The contents of the 17th number of the American Quarterly Review have all passed through the press, and the number will be delivered on the beginning of March. The titles of the several articles are these:—1. Lady Morgan's France in 1829-30. 2. Ennui. 3. Dobell's Travels in China and Siberia. 4. Physical Geography. 5. Auto-Biography of Thieves. 6. Tobacco. 7. Irving's Spanish Voyages of Discovery. 8. Martin's History of Louisiana. 9. Halsted on Dyspepsia. 10. Bank of the United States.

The Legislature of Indiana have had a quarrel with Governor *Ray*—and adjourned.

During the winter, the width of the river has been measured by the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company, with a view to the construction of a bridge, and was found to be 121 yards short of a mile, from the Rail Road to Walnut street. The Jersey channel to the island is 2,970 feet wide, the Island 627, and the Pennsylvania channel 1,320 feet wide.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Honorable Evidence of Mercantile Punctuality.—In the discussion in the House of Representatives of the bill just passed for the relief of Insolvent Debtors to the Government on Custom House Bonds, it was stated by Mr. Storrs—

"That from the commencement of the Government, they have paid into the Treasury more than six hundred millions of dollars, and that the loss on the whole amount of duties has been but one-half of one per cent."—*N. Y. Amer.*

The Steam Boat *Uncle Sam* has arrived at the falls, in thirteen days from New Orleans, with five hundred and fifty tons of freight, and seven hundred passengers!—*Cincinnati Dai. Adv.*

A lamp lately invented, which burns spirits of tar, has been introduced at Lincoln, which claims the commendation of all who have inspected it, for the brilliancy of its blaze, and its cheapness, 1½d., for eight hours' light equal to six or eight mould candles, with little or no trouble in trimming.

DIED,

At Washington, Pa. on Tuesday evening last, of a lingering disease, Mr. ROBERT TOWN, of that borough.

At the same place, on Wednesday night last, Mrs. ELIZA WILSON, wife of Mr. Thomas Wilson, of that place.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—On the 10th, Deleware, Gondola, Reindeer; 11th, Potomac; 12th, Citizen, Watchman, Talisman, T. Yeatman; 14th, Highlander.

DEPARTED—On the 9th, Erie, Enterprise; 10th, Magnolia, Mountaineer, Lady Franklin; 11th Amulet, New Jersey; 12th, Nile, Peruvian, Home; 13th, Reindeer.

EDUCATION, GOTHIC MANSION.

MISSES M'KEAN beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they continue their Boarding and Day School at the Gothic Mansion, Chesnut street, above Twelfth, where they have accommodations for an additional number of pupils. They have for some time had the assistance of a young lady from Miss Beecher's Seminary, eminently qualified for instructing in some of the English branches, and have now been so successful as to procure as a teacher, a gentleman of the first acquirements, relative to whom references may be had to C. Chauncey, Esq. and many others in this city.

Misses M'Kean continue as heretofore to procure the best assistants in the Foreign Languages and Ornamental branches, and hope that their combined exertions for the moral as well as intellectual improvement of their pupils, will give satisfaction to all parents and guardians.

For Cards containing the terms, &c. apply at the Bookstores of Messrs Hogan & Co., and of H. Holdship & Son, or at the Gothic Mansion, Philadelphia. March 15, 1831.—3t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VOYAGES and Discoveries of the companions of Columbus; by Washington Irving.

Hood's Comic Annual, for 1831.

The Girl's Own Book; by Mrs. Child, editor of the Juvenile Miscellany.

Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas and Regions; with illustrations, and an account of the Whale Fishery; by Professors Leslie, Jameson, and Hugh Murray, Esq. F. R. S. C.

Tales of a Grand-Father; being stories taken from the History of France; by Sir Walter Scott.

Moore's Life of Byron, Vol. 2. Just received, and for sale by HOGAN & CO.

Corner of Front and Market streets.

March 15—2t

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

DANCING SCHOOL,

AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

PROF. HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

N. B. He will receive pupils for the remainder of the present quarter, and a liberal deduction made for the time already expired, provided application be made this week.

A CHALLENGE!!

THE subscriber, without the least hostile feeling, is willing to make a trial of skill, with any person in Pittsburgh or its vicinity, in writing a small, unbroken running hand, including uniformity and rapidity.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught at their own residences, a good running hand, in twelve short and easy lessons, on moderate terms. The subscriber is willing to attend at two or three schools, if required. S. P. REYNOLDS.

Writing Master, Robinson's Row, (near the Canal Bridge,) Allegheny-town.

☞ Early attention to this is respectfully requested. March 15, 1831.—2t

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will take notice that an Election will be held at the house of Mr. Samuel McPherson, in Washington county, on Monday the 11th day of April next—to elect one President, one Treasurer, and eight Managers, to conduct the affairs of the Company for one year.

J. EMERY, *President.*

E. E. MUNRO, *Secretary.*

March 15, 1831.—3t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four No. Lottery: Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 15, 1831.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

An Extensive Tan Yard, and Two Lots of Ground,

ON which are erected, a substantially built Stone House, Currying Shop, Beam House, and other buildings for back houses.—The property is at present in the occupancy of Mr. James Workman—situate in a central part of the borough of Brownsville, between Market and Church streets, immediately in the rear of the extensive improvements of George Hogg & Co.

There are, exclusive of Limes, Bates, and Pool, *thirty-one Vats*, all in good order; a permanent stream of water runs through the yard, in addition to which there is a standing well, with a pump placed therein, and worked by horse power. The situation, and other advantages, render it a property particularly desirable to a Tanner.

ALSO, That large and extensive House, with a Lot attached thereto, lately in the occupancy of the Brownsville Mill Company. The building is erected on a solid rock, from low water mark—has firm and durable walls, is five stories high from the base—90 feet long and 45 wide. Being situated in the most business part of Brownsville, on the west side of Water street, and within 50 rods or less of inexhaustible Coal banks; it is admirably calculated for Manufacturing and other purposes.

The above properties will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to

NEAL GILLESPIE, *or*
E. L. BLAINE.

N. B. The *Tan Yard*, with its fixtures, will be rented, if not sold before the 1st of April next. March 11.—3t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000. March 15, 1831.

NOTICE.—The subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH, who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.

March 11, 1831.—1m

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
Fourth street.

March 11—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

ON Thursday, the 17th instant, the anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland will be celebrated at the Washington Coffee-House.—Dinner on the table at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen wishing to join in this annual commemoration, are most respectfully invited to leave their names with any of the following gentlemen, before Saturday, the 12th inst. or at the bar of the Washington Coffee-House.

THOS. CASSILLY, ROSS WILKINS,
Gen. R. T. STEWART, ROBT. GALWAY,
P. DORAN, Dr. S. R. HOLMES,
H. DAVIS, JOHN GALLAGHER,
DAVID KING, P. MULVANY.

Committee of Arrangement.

March 11, 1831.

FOR SALE,

29 BALES First quality Tennessee COTTON: Just received by the Lady Washington

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 8—tf

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

GRAPE VINES.

A FEW THOUSAND Grape Vine Roots of 1 and 2 years growth, from cuttings of the most choice kinds, both for wine and table grapes, for sale by JOHN TOWNE, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh; who has now under cultivation, upwards of 100 varieties of the grape, comprising a collection of the most choice European and American varieties of that delicious fruit, selected with great care and attention, many of which withstand the severest winters without protection.

Orders, addressed, J. Towne, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh, will meet with prompt attention. March 8—6t

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

March 15, 1831.

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—w4mo

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—January 11—w6mo.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL Assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, for sale by R. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 6 Diamond, Pittsburgh. Orders for Green House Plants, Shrubs, &c. &c. will be filled at the shortest notice. March 8—6t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *James Miller*, of Deer township, Storekeeper, has this day executed to us an assignment of all his estate—real personal, and mixed—in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall, within ninety days from this date, execute a release of all their demands. The release and assignment may be seen at the house of Mahlon Rogers, corner of Grant and Third streets.—*January* 18, 1831.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,

Pittsburgh, January 21—tf.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

POETRY

The following amusing verses are from a late volume of poems, by James Hogg, the "Ettrick Shepherd."

WHEN MAGGY GANGS AWAY.

O what will a' the lads do
When Maggy gangs away?
O what will a' the lads do
When Maggy gangs away?
There's no' a heart in a' the glen
That disna' dread the day:
O what will a' the lads do
When Maggy gangs away?

Your Jack has ta'en the hill for't—
A waefu' wight is he;
Poor Harry's ta'en the bed for't,
And laid him down to dee;
An' Sandy's gane upon the kirk,
And learning fast to pray,
And, O what will the lads do
When Maggy gangs away.

The young laird o' the Lang-Shaw
Has drunk her health in wine:
The priest has said—in confidence—
The lassie was divine—
And that is mair in maiden's praise
Than ony priest should say:
But, O, what will the lads do
When Maggy gangs away?

The wailing in our green glen
That day will quaver high,
'Twill draw the redbreast frae the wood,
The laverock frae the sky;
The fairies frae their beds o' dew
Will rise and join the lay,
An' praise her! what a day will be
When Maggy gangs away!

TO MR. SPENCER PERCEVAL,

*On hisgiving notice of a motion for a General Fast.**

Dear Perceval! my pious lad,
Your noddle certainly is queer;
Propose a *Fast!* Why, zounds! we've had
A *general one* all through this year
Order maintain—let no rogue live,
Catch Mr. Swing, and tie his *neck fast;*
But if a *fast* you wish to give,
I beg you'll let it be a *break-fast.*

A LABORER.

* *House of Commons*—Mr. Perceval said, "I rise to give notice, that immediately after the recess, I shall move that an address be presented to his Majesty, praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to appoint a day for a general fast." (Several honorable members:)—A general what? ——Mr. Perceval continued: "a general fast throughout the kingdom."—[Cries of "Oh! oh!" and much laughter.]

On a stone in the church-yard at Langtown, in Cumberland.

Life's like an inn where travelers stay:
Some only breakfast and away;
Others to dinner stay, and are full fed—
The oldest only sup and go to bed;
Long is his bill who lingers out the day.
Who goes the soonest, has the least to pay.

MR. BRADLEY'S MEMORIAL.

From the National Journal, March 5.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The following is a copy of a memorial, addressed to the Senate of the United States, by Mr. ABRAHAM BRADLEY, and presented to that body on the 3d inst. The *fact* which this letter discloses, will scarcely excite greater astonishment among our readers, than the *excuse* which has been set up by the Department to extenuate it. *Mistake*, so peculiar in its character, and of such tremendous import to the reputation of a worthy and most respected citizen, running with such strange coincidence through a particular chain of entries, and on records where no other errors of entry have been detected, assumes a consequence which will naturally make men pause to believe that it is solely attributable to accident. The subject is one which will not be permitted to sleep. The facts which have been disclosed in this investigation, are sufficient to alarm the public, and to awaken a suspicion that there is more than *mistake* at the bottom of this transaction. For the present, however, we shall withhold further comment, and request that our readers will attentively peruse, and calmly reflect on, the disclosures which are contained in the following memorial:—

To the Honorable the Senate of the U. States.

The memorial of Abraham Bradley, late assistant Post Master General, most respectfully represents--

That after his removal from office, he, as is well known to the Senate, presented to the President of the United States a letter, in which among other things he stated that Mr. Barry, the present Post Master General, had made an extra allowance to a Mr. Harrall, a mail contractor, and to others, as this memorialist conceived *without warrant of law.*

A copy of this letter having been called for, was presented by this memorialist to the present Select Committee of the Senate, on the Post Office Department.

During the last session of Congress, a call was made on that Department at the instance of one of the Senators from Ohio, for information relative to the extra allowances which had been made to mail contractors.

The response of the Department to that call was submitted to the view of this memorialist as containing matters in which he was deeply concerned. Upon examining it, to ascertain if his recollection of Harrall's case was correct, he was unmeasurely astonished to find that the extra allowance was there charged *to have been made by him*, acting as Post Master General. It was evident that the documents had been originally different, that an erasure had been made, and the name of this memorialist inserted. Induced by this to examine further, he found that *forty-nine* cases of extra allowance were in that document charged to have been made by him. *Thirty-six* of these were similar to the case of Harrall: the original document had been mutilated, and the name of A. Bradley, Jr. acting as Post Master General, carefully inserted.

This memorialist called the attention of the Committee to these circumstances, as evidence of an attempt to impeach his testimony, and to load his official conduct with opprobrium, being public documentary proof from the books of the Department, that he had squandered the public funds during the few days he had acted as Post-Master General, between the 10th of March, when Mr. M'Lane left the office, and the 5th of April, when Mr. Barry came into it, and that, in order to screen himself, he had charged these things upon the latter gentleman. The committee kindly authorised a subcommittee to accompany this memorialist to the Department yesterday, the 28th inst. to ascertain whether his statements were correct. Your memorialist confidently appeals to those gentlemen, in support of the fact, that it satisfactorily appeared to them, that in this case of Harrell's as well as in every other case but one in which an erasure had been made, Mr. Barry was originally and properly charged; and that it was there asserted that these erasures had been made *by mistake*, and his name inserted *by mistake*. The gentlemen had not time to pursue their enquiry, and no examination was made into those cases originally charged to your memorialist.

In whatever manner these mutilations of the original document may have occurred, and these false amendments to it made, *by mistake* or not, the effect must be, if it goes to the world, to injure, if not to destroy a reputation upon which your memorialist, after nearly forty years public service, must mainly rely for support. The Senate has, as he has been informed, directed this report to be printed.

If this should be done, and it should with all its falsehoods and injurious tendency be spread before the people under the sanction of the Senate of the United States, your memorialist submits that great injustice must necessarily follow to him. He therefore prays that such order may be taken by the Senate as will secure his right, and especially preserve the reputation which documents published by the authority of the Senate should always possess. And your memorialist as in duty bound, &c.

March 1, 1831. ABRAHAM BRADLEY.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.—SENATE.

Thursday, March 3.—The Senate met to-day at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Clayton, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the present condition of the Post Office Department, made a report, accompanied with sundry documents, so far as the investigation had proceeded, all of which was ordered to be printed.

Post Office Department.—Mr. A. Bradley.

Mr. Chambers rose to present a memorial from Mr. Abraham Bradley, former Assistant Post Master General, relative to his name being substituted in lieu of another which had been erased, in abstracts of Post Office returns, contained in the Postmaster General's Report; from which it would appear, contrary to the fact, that certain extra allowances in the Post Office Department had been made by Mr. Bradley.

Mr. King requested the Senator from Maryland to state the nature of the memorial.

Mr. Chambers explained the purport of the memorial, which was then handed in, and read—on which Mr. C. moved that the order for printing the Post Master General's Report be suspended.

Mr. Grundy thought there was a different course which would be better than the one which the motion went to adopt. It was the object, he was convinced, of the Special Committee to do justice to both parties—to the present Post Master General, and to those who were formerly in office. With this end in view, it was his opinion that the right way would be to print the report of the Post Master General, as had been ordered, and in like manner to print this memorial of Mr. Bradley, which might be appended to it, and along with this the depositions of Mr. Brown, the Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department and of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Dundas, Clerks in the office which were explanatory of how the error occurred. This he thought was the fair course, and he would therefore recommend that the motion would be for the printing of these several documents, and then that they be appended to the report.

Mr. Clayton, Chairman of the Select Committee to whom these documents had been referred, arose and observed that they were very voluminous, purporting to be answers to the resolution of the Senate of the 14th of May last, which directed the Post Master General to report "copies of all existing contracts made by him or his predecessor in office, on which allowances have been made for additional services, designating in each case how much and what additional service has been performed, and by whom it was required, and designating also what sum has been allowed in each case, for such additional service, and by whom it was allowed."

The answer to this call was kept back until about the 10th of February last. During the debate which occurred here on the resolution of the gentleman from Tennessee among other things then said, "I complained of this delay as an evidence of a design to baffle inquiry into the concerns of the Department; and after that, the report called for in May, 1830, came in. It was first referred to the Standing Committee of the Post Office, although I prayed for its reference to the Select Committee, to whom unquestionably, as we now see, it properly belonged. The Standing Committee without examination as we must suppose, recommended it to be printed—and the Senate ordered it to be printed. After this, and about a week since, it was referred to the Select Committee. They examined it, and have ascertained that in *thirty-six cases* of extra allowance to contractors scattered through these documents, embracing some of the grossest violations of the law in granting away the public money to mail contractors, the allowances have been falsely set down as having been made by Abraham Bradley, as acting Assistant Post Master General, when in these very cases the allowances were actually made by the present Post Master General, and for the truth of this I refer to the depositions of Mr. Bradley, those of the Clerks in the Department, and the report itself of the Post Master General in answer to the call, all now on the table before you, as well as to the statements of the Senators from Maine and Tennessee, (Messrs. Holmes and Grundy,) who went to the Department as a subcommittee by our directions, to ascertain the facts.

These documents, in each of these cases, exhibit to the eye palpable erasures where the name of "William T. Barry, Post Master General," has been rubbed out, and that of "Abraham Bradley, acting Post Master General, inserted. The result of the examination was, that Mr. Barry's name was originally written down on the documents as the person who made the allowances, according to the truth—that the name of Mr. Bradley was afterwards inserted, and now stands in each of these thirty six cases, which, call them falsehoods, errors, or what you please—certainly misrepresents the fact. Then it is also necessary to state that the letter of Abraham Bradley to the President, which was read in the debate here, on the resolution of the Senator from Tennessee, charging Mr. Barry with gross violation of law in some of these cases, (particularly in the case of the South Carolina contract,) was written more than a year ago, and shortly after his removal from office—that this letter had been sworn to by Mr. Bradley, in the committee, and that the tendency of this falsification of the documents, if undetected, was to convict Mr. Bradley of swearing falsely, who, in saying, on his oath, that the Post Master General made the allowances, stated the exact truth.

Sir, I have bestowed much attention on these papers, and I do not now undertake to say that these are all the misrepresentations contained in them. They are enough, however, to induce the Senate, both in justice to its own character and the reputation of an excellent citizen and an innocent man, to refuse to give any publicity to documents which all can see and now admit to be spurious and mutilated.—If they be printed even with the evidence which prove them false, still injustice may possibly result from it; for it will appear to the world as if the Senate had some confidence in these papers, and it may happen that those who shall hereafter read the calumny, will not, among such a mass of papers, also advert to the refutation of it. At the time these papers were sent in, Bradley was a witness against the Department and under examination before the Committee. All here knew what an effort was made, in public discussion, to impeach his veracity, and I trust all will now admit how entirely that effort failed. But I will not stop to inquire into the motives of those who directed these alterations to be made. With motives we have nothing now to do. But the fact is uncontrovertible, that these documents are unworthy of credit. It is therefore, unworthy of the Senate to publish them, and I hope the order for their publication, made in an unguarded moment, may be rescinded."

Mr. Holmes said that when the present question was first laid before the Special Committee, they had thought it the best plan to appoint a Sub-Committee to go to the department and investigate the matter. As one of that Sub-Committee it might be necessary for him to state, that those abstracts which had been ordered to go out to the public, they had found to be completely incorrect. Yet he had no objection to their being printed, provided that any alterations which it was necessary to make, should be put in brackets, so that they would at once be seen by the reader, and also that they should be accompanied with a resolution appended in a note, expressive of the cause. Mr. Holmes said that it had been a matter of surprise to the Special Committee when their attention was first directed to it, to see so large a sum—a sum amounting to some $42,000 charged for extra allowances in the short period of a few weeks (he believed from the 10th March only to the 7th April) during which Mr. Bradley had charge of its affairs, in the recess on Mr. McLean's leaving the Department. That this to them was unaccountable, particularly as the principal item in this had formed one of the specific charges against Mr. Barry himself in Mr. Bradley's letter to the President, Mr. Holmes then went into a detail of the proceedings of the Sub-Committee, and concluded by saying that the report went to fix perjury on Mr. Bradley in placing those extra allowances to his account inasmuch as Mr. Bradley in his former memorial had sworn he had nothing to do with them, which it was admitted on all hands was the fact.

Mr. Grundy replied that from the manner in which the error in submitting Mr. Bradley's name had been accounted for, he did not think the gentlemen themselves believed any fraud whatsoever was ever intended. To him it was plain there had been none. As for the substituting Mr. Bradley's name with regard to the granting of these extra allowances, until it was proved that those allowances were wrong and uncalled for, he did not think that the imputing to him the having done so, involved any charge. When they did go to make inquiry on the subject they met with every facility from the Department; every book and document was thrown open to their inspection. On investigation, it appeared that those abstracts had been made out by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Dundas, who were but young men in the office and had but little experience in it. When they came to the making out those abstracts which are now referred to, they found they had no record whatever to go by. It was a matter of dispute between them to whom to charge those allowances in question. Mr. Brown, the Chief Clerk, was then confined by indisposition, and he alone, if present, might have been able to set them right. They applied to him, nevertheless, for direction how to act, and he instructed them to place them to the name of the person who had control of the Department for that time being, as was the usual course in making up the quarterly returns.—Thus they had gone to the day book as the only guide left them, for they had well said, five months would scarcely suffice to make the necessary investigation into letters and documents to gain sufficient light on the subject. And thus after they had, in the first place, written down the name of Mr. Barry, pursuing the plan suggested by Mr. Brown, did they in his absence, erase that name, and substitute the name of Mr. Bradley, believing that in so doing, they were doing what was correct. The books they found were completely deficient on this subject, and that those clerks had thus erred was not at all strange. He (Mr. G.) was satisfied that an error had been committed in charging these allowances to Mr. Bradley—he was equally well satisfied that in making out those abstracts in the manner which had been done, the Post Master General had no blame. Under these impressions he would now vote for the printing of the report being suspended till next session, in order to give time for those corrections to be made in regard to Mr. Bradley, and for those other individuals to clear their character of any sinister design.

Mr. Clayton said he understood the gentleman from Tennessee to say, by way of excuse for these mutilated documents, that in some of the cases Mr. McLean had made the allowances. Sir, an inspection of the evidence will show that in nearly all if not in every case, the reverse is the fact. The Select Committee this morning reported on the affairs of the Department, and the depositions and papers to show this, which have all been ordered to be printed, are referred to in, and form a part of the report. Among these is a communication from Mr. McLean in which he informs the committee that Bradley never made an allowance while he was in the office of Post Master General. But, Sir, there is another reason why these documents should not be printed:—They are a mere evasion of the resolution which called for them.

In a majority of all the cases of extra compensation set forth in them, they do not state the "additional services" to be performed, and which was the consideration for the allowance. They are now spread on the Secretary's table; and you may see that they do not constitute without the contracts even an apology for an answer to the requisition made by the Senate. Generally they do not give the length of the routes, or of the time in which they were to be performed; but leave you to refer to the contracts themselves, which it is not proposed to print. And in one case, where the excuse for the extra allowance is set down to be an increase of expedition by carrying the mail through one and a half hour sooner, the proof, as you will see by the depositions, is, that it was to be carried through two hours sooner than before the extra compensation was allowed. The law explicity directs that the extra allowance shall be regulated by the original contract and apportioned according to the increase of duty to be performed. To determine the propriety of the allowance, the additional service must be distinctly stated, and as this has not been done in most of the cases, the documents, without reference to the contracts, showing nothing, are not worth the cost of printing. But it is enough now to say that the Senate will not deliberately give publicity to what they know to be untrue.

Mr. Grundy protested against the course which was pursued by the gentlemen on the other side. It was his intention to do justice, but where he saw such strong denunciations against the Post Master General, he must protest against such conduct. He again asserted that although it was true that the name of Mr. Bradley had been substituted, yet that is was done by two young men who were willing to declare that it was done without the intention of fraud, and entirely through mistake.

Mr. Chambers then rose and said that in order to afford other Senators an opportunity to explain their views, he had yielded the floor, but he now felt it his duty, as having presented the memorial, to explain the objects of that memorial. But in doing so, it was no part of his duty to go into the proofs upon the subject to show that the present Post Master General has wilfully and corruptly made an allegation injurious to the reputation of the memorialist; or that erasures of Mr. Barry's name and interlineations of Mr. Bradley's, now admitted to have been made at the Department, were made fraudulently or corruptly. His object required no such course, and therefore he would not pursue it.

Mr. Bradley had stated and sworn that the extra allowances mentioned in the memorial were made by Mr. Barry, and had made this fact the foundation of a charge preferred against Mr. Barry to the President of the United States, Mr. Barry's report having the authority of his official station and his signature asserts that the extra allowances were made by Mr. Bradley. It therefore charges the statement and affidavit of the memorialist to be false. *Yet it was admitted on all hands, and conclusively proved by an examination of the Department, that the allowances were made by the present Post Master General, Mr. Barry, and not by Mr. Bradley; and further, that the name of Mr. Barry originally and properly inserted in the abstract alluded to has been erased and the name of Mr. Bradley substituted. It is therefore conceded that the representation given by Mr. Bradley is true, and that given by the report of Mr. Barry, the Post Master General, is false.* "Now, sir," continued Mr. Chambers, "this false report has been ordered by the Senate to be printed, and this is the history of this singular affair. The question for consideration is, whether the Senate will contribute their aid to circulate a falsehood, and thereby make itself auxiliary to the distribution of a charge now admitted to be utterly untrue, deeply offensive to the character of a man who has grown gray in useful service to his country, and who has attained an honorable old age in the midst of active life, without reproach to his integrity, or stain on his fair fame. As a citizen of the same State, he had asked for his (Mr. Chambers') protection for his assistance in having an act of justice done him; these he had cheerfully accorded to him, and happy was he (Mr. C.) to believe no member of the Senate would withhold a vote now become necessary to preserve an innocent man from an unmerited and unfounded imputation."

The question was then taken on Mr. Chambers' motion, when it was carried without a division.

It is said that 22 of the Virginia Delegation have *seceded*, and will give a public dinner to Mr. Calhoun as he passes through Richmond.

Extract from the Report of the Committee in Congress, upon Internal Improvements.

"The following passage in the President's Message early attracted the attention of the committee: That "the expenditures heretofore made for internal improvements amount to upwards of five millions of dollars," and that the estimated expense of works of which surveys have been made, together with that of others projected and partially surveyed, amounts to more than "ninety-six millions of dollars." The Committee, apprehending some mistake on this head, directed their chairman to offer a resolution requesting the President to transmit to Congress a statement of the expenditures heretofore made for internal improvements, specifying the several works, and the expenditures on each; also, a statement of the estimated expense of the works of internal improvement for which surveys have been made; together with a like statement of the estimated expense of other works projected and partially surveyed.

In compliance with this request, the President transmitted a report from the Secretary of War and Treasury, from which it appears that the meaning of the President comprehended objects which the committee, heretofore, *had not included under the head of internal improvements.* Their idea was, that the term *internal improvements* did not embrace works affording facilities to foreign commerce; that the popular acceptation confined it to roads and canals in the interior of the country, and to the clearing of rivers above tide water.

It appears from the Treasury documents, that the item of "five millions of dollars and upwards," for internal improvements, embraces not only expenditures for roads and canals, but, also, the expenditures of the Government, *since its commencement*, "in *building piers, improving and preserving ports, bays, and harbors, and removing obstructions to the navigation of rivers.*"

The latter objects, and others of a similar character, make up nearly one half of what is called "expenditures for internal improvements."

In reference to the item of ninety-six millions of dollars and upwards, the communication, in answer to the call of the House, arranges the works into three distinct classes—works commenced by the General Government; works not commenced, for which surveys and estimates have been made; works projected and partially surveyed; the estimates for the last class being conjectural. The first class includes all the works commenced by the General Government, and amounts only to *three millions seven hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars*, embracing altogether about fifty distinct works; forty-three of which are for building piers, improving bays and harbors, and removing obstructionsto the entrance and navigation of rivers. The other works contained in this class are roads now under construction, all of which, except the Cumberland road, are in the Territory of Michigan.

The estimated expense of the second class is near fifty millions. It embraces fifty-four works, of which thirty-seven are for the improvements of harbors, opening the navigation of rivers, and the erection of piers and break-waters. The other seventeen are surveys and estimates of routes for roads and canals.

With reference to the remaining class, estimated also at about fifty millions, it is made up of all the variety of works embraced in the other two classes. It is conjectural, and founded on no ascertained data.

The works executed or commenced for the benefit of foreign commerce have emanated from the Committee on Commerce.

As to internal improvements proper, the President is authorised by the act of the 30th of April, 1824, to cause the necessary surveys and estimates to be made, and most of them have originated from this Executive source. There are but few instances in which Congress would be expected to bear the whole estimated expense. Under the head of the second class, the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is put down at an estimate of near *twenty-two and a half millions of dollars.* The eastern section of this canal, a space of 189 miles, between Washington and Cumberland, and more than half the length of the entire canal, computed separately at 8¼ millions of this sum, is now in progress under the direction of an incorporated company, with no other aid from Congress than the subscription of a single million of dollars, and with resources, acquired or anticipated, adequate to its completion without further assistance from the General Government.

Under the same head, a canal from Baltimore to the Potomac river is estimated at nearly three millions of dollars; but the project is abandoned, and, in lieu of it, a rail road is projected, and contemplated to be made with private funds.

When we consider that all the works now in progress, on the seaboard, and in the interior, only amount to three millions seven hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, no fears need be entertained of the caution which Congress will always observe in making appropriations of money."

Advantages of Machinery.—In 1769, Richard Arkwright, a barber of Preston, invented the principal part of the machinery for spinning cotton, and by so doing, he gave bread to about two millions of people, instead of fifty thousand; and, assisted by subsequent inventions, raised the importation of cotton wool from India, from less than two millions of pounds per annum, to two hundred millions; set in motion six millions of spindles, instead of fifty thousand; and increased the annual produce of the manufacture from two hundred thousand pounds sterling to thirty-six millions pounds. We make it cheaper, and we make it better. The trade in cotton, as it exists at the present day, is the great triumph of human ingenuity. We bring the raw material from the country of the people who grow it, on the other side of our globe; we manufacture it by our machines into articles which we used to buy from them ready made, and taking back those articles to their own markets, encumbered with the cost of transport for 14,000 miles, and encumbered also with the taxes which the state has laid upon it in many various ways, we sell it to these very people cheaper than they can produce it themselves, and they buy it therefore with eagerness. Mark, therefore, if the cotton-spinners of Lancashire had triumphed sixty years ago over Arkwright's machinery, there would not have been a single man, woman, or child of these spinners employed *at all*, within twenty years after that most fatal triumph. The manufacture of cotton would have gone to other countries; cotton spinning in England would have been at an end. The same thing would have happened if the power-loom, twenty years ago, had been put down by combination; that is, if the hand-loom weavers had not been as well informed and as reasonable as we see they are.—Mr. Fielden says, "The introduction of the power-loom, I conceive, will be the cause of saving the manufactures to this kingdom; without the power-looms manufactories must be annihilated entirely, for the Americans are making use of the power-loom."—*Results of Machinery.*

Iron of a very good quality is manufactured by Col. M'Gehee, a few miles N. E. of Tuscaloosa. The ore we understand is rich and abundant. The works are on a small scale as yet. About a thousand pounds of iron are made per week. We are pleased to see individual enterprise drawing forth and turning to profitable account the mineral and other products and resources of the country. The coal mines upon the Warrior river deserve special attention.—The demand for "Tuscaloosa Coal" is daily increasing. Many, very many tons of it may be sold here next fall. There is difficulty in getting it down the river early enough. We suggest the propriety of having it brought down in the spring, while the river is deep enough. It is sure to meet ready demand, or indeed may be engaged before it is brought.—*Alabama paper.*

The late rise of the waters has carried away nearly all the dams on Redstone creek, between this place and the river. Among them are Luckey's, M'Connell's, Wm. & Isaac Lynn's, Sharpless' paper mill dam, and Col. Meason's forge dam, at Middletown. Samuel J. Krepps' mill dam, on Dunlap's creek, near Brownsville, has also been partially swept away.—*Penn. Dem.*

The provisions of the bill to relieve insolvents indebted to the United States, as passed by the House of Representatives, are these:—

The first section enacts, That any person indebted to the United States on the 1st of January last, for any sum which he is unable to pay, unless such debt accrued on official bond, or for public money received and not paid over or accounted for according to law, or for any fine, forfeiture or penalty, incurred by a violation of any law of the United States, may make application to the Secretary of the Treasury under oath for release—the application must state all the particulars of debts and assets at the time of his failure. This section gives sureties in bonds for public moneys the benefit of the act.

The 2d section enacts, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall send the application to the District Attorney for the district in which the applicant resides, who shall submit the whole before the Commissioners of insolvency, appointed by this act, to investigate the case.

The 3d section enacts, That the Secretary of the Treasury appoint Commissioners of insolvency, not to exceed three in each judiciary district, who shall be empowered to examine, under oath, the insolvent, his books, papers, &c. and make a report thereof to the Secretary.

The 4th section enacts, That the Secretary when he shall have received the report of the Commissioners, which, if satisfactory, and nothing fraudulent be suspected, then he may compromise with the debtor on such terms as he may think reasonable, and grant a release; but such release shall be null and void, if it shall at any time be ascertained that the insolvent has received the same upon fraudulent suggestions.

The 5th section enacts, That if any insolvent or any other person swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer therefor according to law.

The 6th section enacts, That the Commissioners shall receive five dollars a day for their services, with all expenses incurred for office rent, &c.—provided it does not exceed two dollars per day, and the whole expenses shall be apportioned among the applicants, according to the time employed in each case, which shall be paid by the insolvent before he obtains his release.

The 8th section enacts, That the Secretary shall report to Congress, the releases granted, and the terms thereof.

The 9th section appropriates $5,000 to carry the law into effect.

The 10th section limits the duration of the acts to three years.

Iodine.—A soap manufacturer remarks, that the residuum of his ley, when exhausted of the alkali for which he employs it, produces a corrosion of his copper boiler, for which he cannot account. He puts it into the hands of a scientific chemist for analysis, and the result is the discovery of one of the most singular and important chemical elements, *iodine.* Curiosity is excited; the origin of the new substance is traced to the sea plants, from whose ashes the principal ingredient of soap is obtained, and ultimately to the sea-water itself. It is thence hunted through nature, discovered in salt mines and springs, and pursued into all bodies which have a marine origin; among the rest, into sponge. A medical practitioner, (Dr. Coindet, of Geneva,) then calls to mind a reputed remedy for the cure of one of the most grievous and unsightly disorders to which the human species is subject—the *goitre*—which infests the inhabitants of mountainous districts to an extent that in this favored land we have happily no experience of, and which was said to have been originally cured by the ashes of burnt sponge. Led by this indication, he tries the effect of Iodine on that complaint, and the result establishes the extraordinary fact, that this singular substance, taken as a medicine, acts with the utmost promptitude and energy on *goitre*, dissipating the largest and most inveterate in a short time, and acting, (of course, like all medicines, even the most approved, with occasional failures) as a specific, or natural antagonist, against that odious deformity. To this history of *iodine* we may add the discovery of the disinfectant powers of *chlorine*, and its application to the destruction of miasma and contagion; and that of *quinine*, the essential principle in which reside the febrifuge qualities of Peruvian bark—a discovery of which posterity is yet to benefit to its full extent, but which has already diffused comparative comfort and health through regions hitherto desolated by pestiferous exhalations. We are informed that a vast quantity of *quinine* is manufactured and consumed in the Campagna, with an evident effect in mitigating the severity of the Malaria which affects its inhabitants.—*Herschel's Natural Philosophy.*

Beer.—That the ancients were acquainted with wine, is universally known. The knowledge must have been nearly coeval with the origin of society; for we are informed in Genesis that Noah, after the flood, planted a vineyard, and made wine, and got intoxicated by drinking the liquid which he had manufactured. Beer also is a very old manufacture. It was in common use among the Egyptians, in the time of Herodotus, who informs us that they made use of a kind of wine made from Barley, because no vines grew in their country. Tacitus informs us, that in his time it was the drink of the Germans. Pliny informs us that it was made by the Gauls, and by other nations. He gives it the name of *cerevisia* or *cervisia*; the name obviously alluding to the grain from which it was made. But though the ancients seem acquainted with both wine and beer, there is no evidence of their having ever subjected these liquids to distillation, and of having collected the products. This would have furnished them with ardent spirits, or alcohol, of which there is every reason to believe they were entirely ignorant.—*Nat. Library.*

CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties.	1820.	1830.
Adams,	19,372	21,379
Allegheny,	34,921	50,506
Armstrong,	10,324	17,649
Beaver,	15,340	24,206
Bedford,	20,248	23,613
Berks,	46275	58,355
Bradford,	11,554	19,713
Bucks,	37,842	46,039
Butler,	10,193	14,683
Cambria,	3,287	7,079
Centre,	13,796	18,765
Chester,	44,451	50,908
Clearfield,	2,342	4,803
Columbia,	17,621	20,049
Crawford,	9,397	16,005
Cumberland,	23,606	29,218
Dauphin,	21,653	26,241
Delaware,	14,819	17,361
Erie,	8,553	17,029
Fayette,	27,285	39,237
Franklin,	31,892	35,103
Greene,	15,554	18,028
Huntingdon,	20,142	27,185
Indiana,	8,882	14,251
Jefferson,	591	2,915
Lancaster,	68,358	76,558
Lebanon,	16,988	20,456
Lehigh,	18,895	22,206
Luzerne,	20,027	27,380
Lycoming,	13,547	17,636
Mercer,	11,681	19,731
Mifflin,	16 618	21,590
Montgomery,	35,703	39,406
McKean,	728	1,439
Northampton,	31,765	39,267
Northumberland,	15,424	18,168
Perry,	11,342	14,861
Philadelphia city and county,	137,097	188,986
Pike,	2,894	4,819
Potter,	186	1,265
Schuylkill,	11,339	20,785
Susquehanna,	9,960	16,777
Somerset,	13,974	17,741
Tioga,	4,021	9,071
Union,	18,619	20,749
Venango,	4,915	9,128
Warren,	1,976	4,706
Washington,	40,038	43,906
Wayne,	4,227	7,674
Westmoreland,	30,540	38,400
York,	38,759	43,658
Totals,	1,049,450	1,350,361

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia, gen.*	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan, $5 & upw.*	½
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	½
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	½
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards.	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phoenix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at George't'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

New York Wholesale Fancy DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.